

## MILITIA OF NATION CALLED TO ARMS BY PRESIDENT

Bandits Dispersed, General Parker Promptly Withdraws Force

## PARKER CALLS MEN HOME BUT GIVES WARNING

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]  
SAN ANTONIO, Tex., June 18.—General James Parker withdrew from Mexico today the several hundred American troops he had sent in near Brownsville yesterday in pursuit of bandits that had attacked a small detachment of infantry on the American side the night before.

On the way out armed men, characterized by Parker as bandits, opened a sniping fire on the retreating column, making a light rear guard action resulting in the killing of two of the attacking party and the wounding of two others. None of the Americans were hit.

General Parker's explanation to General Funston of his withdrawal was that he regarded the dispersal of the bandits, the object of the expedition, as accomplished.

Unrevealed, astonishment was shown at the department headquarters when it was learned that the Americans were back on this side of the line, although there was displayed no disposition to criticize General Parker. It was realized that a longer stay on the Mexican side probably would have caused a clash between the Americans and the troops of the de facto government.

General Parker's orders to Major Edward Anderson, which was to move his troops back into Texas, came after an exchange of messages by him and General Blunt, through Consul Garza. General Blunt, plainly told the American general that the force, which he regarded as an invading force, would be attacked unless it withdrew.

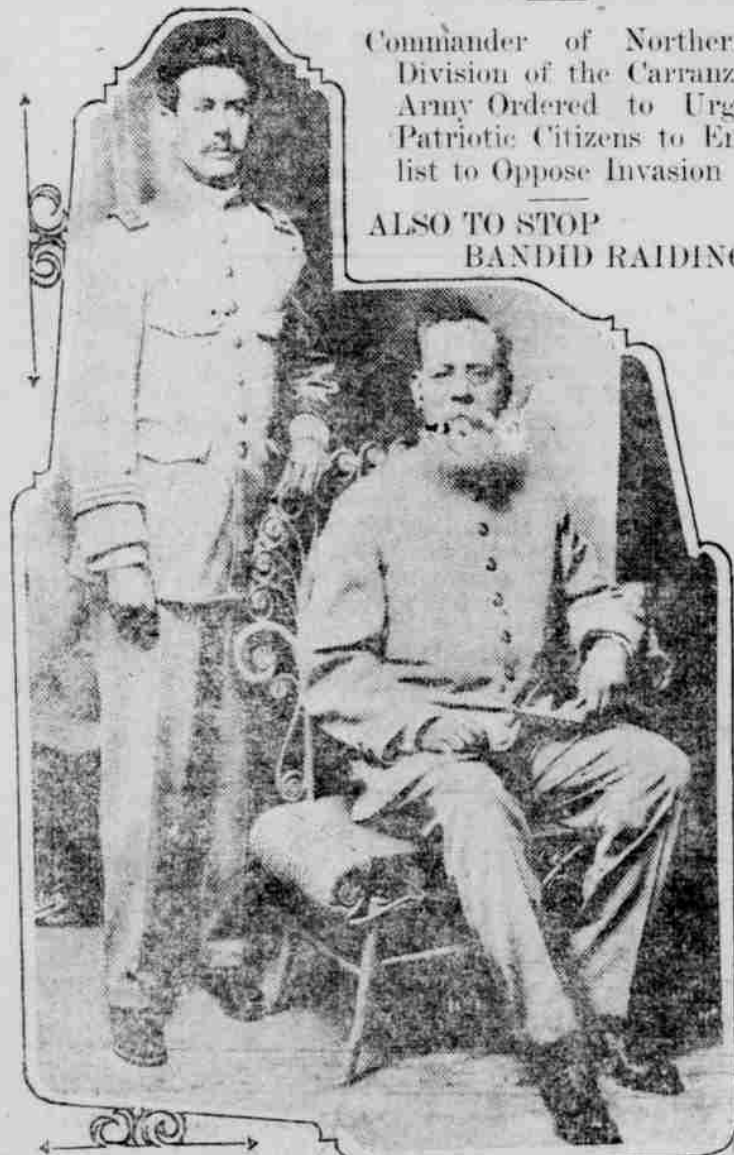
General Parker replied that the belated attitude of the Mexican officer was the best way to guarantee the continuation of the presence of the American soldiers in Mexico. He told him that if attacked they would stay and save him to understand that in that case reinforcements would be sent in numbers sufficient to withdraw.

(Continued on Page Three)



Brig. Gen. James Parker.

## TREVINO TO MUSTER MEXICANS TO FIGHT THE AMERICAN ARMY



General Jacinto Trevino (standing) and General Carranza.

Commander of Northern Division of the Carranza Army Ordered to Urge Patriotic Citizens to Enlist to Oppose Invasion

ALSO TO STOP BANDIT RAIDING

## CZERNOWITZ IS IN HANDS OF THE RUSSIANS

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]  
Czernowitz, capital of the Austrian crownland of Bukovina, is in the hands of the Russians and the Austrians who had held it in retreat toward the Carpathian mountains. Hard fighting took place in the capture of the Czernowitz bridgehead and in the passage of the river Pruth and when finally the Russians gained the right bank of the river the Austrians evacuated the capital, leaving 4,000 prisoners and some guns in the hands of the Russians.

To the north in Galicia and Volynia, the Russians are meeting with desperate resistance from the Austro-

(Continued on Page Three)

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

CHIHUAHUA CITY, Mex., June 18.—Fervent efforts to bring every unit of the Carranza army of the north to the greatest possible strength for service in the event of hostilities with the United States were being pushed forward here today. A message from General Alvarado Obregon, Mexican minister of war, directed General Jacinto Trevino, commanding the northern division, to urge patriotic citizens to volunteer that they may be available "to fight the American army in case of a rupture of relations" and to prevent "the further raiding of American territory by armed bandits."

The text of the message is as follows: "The Mexican government is convinced that the greater part of the citizens are desirous of enlisting in the army so that in case of an international war, they can defend, with arms in hand, the integrity of our sovereignty. Further, since in the northern states and especially in the border territory, there are being organized bodies of men to be ready to fight the American army in case of a rupture of relations, and with the object of preventing the further raiding of American territory by armed bandits."

An unconfirmed report stated that between 4,000 and 5,000 Mexican troops had arrived at Lomas, four miles south of Nogales.

(Continued on Page Three)

## ESPEE LINE IN SONORA SEIZED BY GOVERNMENT

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]  
TUCSON, Ariz., June 18.—Sonora military authorities have seized the Southern Pacific of Mexico system and cut all telegraph lines at the border, according to private advices here late today.

The Mexican custom house records have been transferred from Nogales, Mex., to far south of the international line.

A demonstration of civilians in Nogales, Sonora, ended early this morning. Boys 12 years old there have been armed by the military authorities, while 18 carloads of Mexican families have been sent south. Several Americans arrested there last night were released this morning.

General Calles, in his rush by special train to the border, arrived early this morning and left immediately for Naco.

A strict censorship of all messages to the interior is in force at Nogales.

Fear is felt for the safety of Americans at Empalme, Sonora.

Excitement in Nogales

NOGALLES, Ariz., June 18.—Conditions on both sides of the international boundary here were in a state of excited anticipation. In Nogales, Ariz., few Mexican servants employed in American families reported for work today, while from Nogales, Sonora, Mexican women, children and non-combatants were being rushed south over the line of the Southern Pacific of Mexico to Magdalena. Orders were issued by military authorities today allowing no railroad rolling stock to cross from Mexico. While the military and civil guards were prepared for "any eventuality," especially close watch was being kept upon the large Mexican population in the Arizona city.

All rolling stock of the Southern Pacific of Mexico railroad, it was reported, has been confiscated by Mexican soldiers. A switch engine was boarded and seized by a band of soldiers as it crossed the border here to Mexican Nogales last night. Reports received here today said Mexican officials of Sonora had stated they were ordered to seize all railroad equipment by Gen. Carranza.

Excitement apparently had abated to some extent in Nogales, Sonora, today, but there still was much uneasiness on both sides of the border.

Four or five trains left the Mexican town during the night and early today for Magdalena, all cars being crowded with Mexican women and children.

All archives of the Mexican customs house and postoffice also were removed to the south.

Gen. P. Elias Calles, commander of the Sonora military, was at Del Rio, on the railroad line to Camaguey today. It was stated Mexicans who last night signed what they believed to be receipts for guns and ammunition issued by Mexican officials, learned today they had in reality signed enlistments in the Mexican army.

(Continued on Page Three)

## FEARING HOSTILITIES PREPARATION IS MADE ON BOTH SIDES BORDER

## PHOENIX WOMAN AND TEMPE MAN HURT IN WRECK

In Midnight Wreck on Southern Pacific, Nineteen Are More or Less Seriously Hurt—Phoenix Sleeper Turns Over

(Special to The Republican)

YUMA, June 18.—The worst wreck that has occurred on the Southern Pacific during the last decade was the one near Wellton, forty miles east of Yuma, shortly before midnight last night, when the through train from the east struck a broken rail. Three sleepers, one of which was the Phoenix car, turned completely over, injuring 29 people. It was only a miracle that none was killed.

The train was late and was racing over the desert at the rate of 50 miles an hour to make up lost time.

Distress messages were at once sent to Yuma and within an hour after the wreck a special was speeding to the wreck with Dr. J. A. Ketcherside, company physician, in charge.

Every doctor and nurse in Yuma went to the scene of disaster. All the injured passengers were brought here and most of them located in hospitals and hotels, though some of those injured but slightly continued their journey to points in California.

One of the injured passengers, Mrs. J. C. Carera, wife of a wealthy mining engineer of Mexico, had a \$30,000 diamond necklace torn from her neck in the wreck and lost a small handbag full of precious stones and gold. All were subsequently found in the wreckage. The injured passengers are all doing well.

Following is a complete list of those injured, as reported by Dr. Ketcherside:

MRS. FRANK PACKARD, Globe, Ariz., cut three inches long on bottom of right foot. Went on to Los Angeles.

HARRY G. DINES, Tempe, Ariz., middle finger slightly lacerated. Went on to Los Angeles.

MRS. GLADYS BLACK, Ajo, Ariz., slightly contused both knees. Complains of back and neck, at Hotel Arizona, Yuma.

E. C. COMSTOCK, Nacoma, Mo., cut on ankle, at Hotel Arizona, Yuma.

J. C. CARERA, El Paso, Texas, shaken up; at Southern Pacific hotel, Yuma, Ariz.

MRS. J. C. CARERA, El Paso, Texas; left arm badly contused; at Southern Pacific hotel, Yuma, Ariz.

W. H. NEWCOMB, Silver City, N. M.; contusion and laceration right leg; went on to Lankershim, Cal.

MRS. CLIPP BROOKS, Long Beach, Cal.; contusion of knee and forearm; went on to Long Beach, Cal.

HARRY LEIGHT, Denver, Colo.; slight contusion of knee and finger; (Continued on Page Three)

## ENTIRE MOBILE GUARD FORCE IS SUMMONED

More Than 100,000 Volunteers Will be Mobilized for Such Service on Mexican Border as May Be Determined Upon

## WAR VESSELS ALSO MOVING

Threats by General Trevino to Attack the American Troop in Mexico Leads to Drastic Preparedness Move by War Department

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

WASHINGTON, June 18.—Virtually the entire mobile strength of the National Guard of all states and the District of Columbia will be ordered mustered into the federal service tonight by President Wilson. About 100,000 men are expected to respond to the call. They will be mobilized immediately for such service on the Mexican border as may later be assigned to them.

General Frederick Funston, commanding the border forces, will designate the time and place for movement of guardsmen to the international line as the occasion shall require.

In announcing the orders Secretary Baker said the state forces would be employed only to guard the border and that no additional troop movements into Mexico were contemplated except in pursuit of raiders.

Simultaneously with the National Guard call, Secretary Daniels, of the navy department, ordered additional war vessels to Mexican waters on both coasts to safeguard American lives.

At the war, navy and state departments it was stated that no new advice as to the situation in Mexico had come to precipitate the new orders.

Within the last two weeks, however, tension has been increasing steadily. The crisis presented by General Carranza's note demanding the recall of General Pershing's expeditionary force has been followed by a virtual ultimatum served on the American officer by General Trevino, the Mexican commander in Chihuahua. To this was added yesterday the possibility that American and Mexican troops clashed across the border from San Benito, Texas.

Administration officials made no attempt to conceal tonight their belief that the situation is very tense. It was pointed out that General Pershing is prepared to send columns in any direction from his line, despite General Jacinto Trevino's recent ultimatum, if he considers his flanks imperiled. The dispatch said also that heavy guards have been thrown about all American camps in Mexico and the temporary field headquarters at Colonia Dublan, 120 miles south of the border.

The Mexican consulate in El Paso will not be closed until word comes from the first chief, Consul Andres Garcia announced tonight. Mr. Garcia admitted, however, that he had sent his wife and family to Mexico and packed his belongings within the past 24 hours. He said he was following the precedent of Consul Edwards in Juarez, who last week took advantage of an expired lease to move his home to

(Continued on Page Three)

## Entire National Guard Of United States Called To Arms

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]  
WASHINGTON, June 18.—These organizations of the militia and national guard were today called out by telegrams to the various governors, with places of assembly designated as follows:

Alabama—One brigade of three regiments of infantry, two batteries field artillery, one company signal corps, at Montgomery.

Arizona—Two regiments infantry at Fort Logan H. Root.

California—One brigade of three regiments of infantry, one squadron of cavalry, one battalion field artillery, one company signal corps, one ambulance company, one field hospital, at state camp grounds.

Colorado—Two battalions of infantry, one squadron of cavalry, two batteries of field artillery, two companies of engineers, one company of signal corps, one field hospital, at Rifle Range, near Golden.

Connecticut—Two regiments of infantry, two troops cavalry, one battalion and three batteries field artillery, one company signal corps, one ambulance company, one field hospital, at Natick.

Delaware—Two battalions of infantry at New Castle.

Florida—One regiment of infantry, at state camp, Duval county.

Georgia—One brigade of three regiments of infantry, one squadron of cavalry, one battalion field artillery, one field hospital, at Macon.

Idaho—One regiment of infantry, at Gem State fair grounds.

Illinois—Two brigades of three regiments each of infantry, one regiment cavalry, two battalions field artillery, one company engineers, one company signal corps, two field hospitals, at Springfield.

Indiana—Two regiments and two separate battalions and three separate companies of infantry, one battalion field artillery, one company signal corps, one ambulance company, at Fort Benjamin Harrison.

Iowa—One brigade of three regiments of infantry, one squadron cavalry, one battalion field artillery, one company engineers, one field hospital, one ambulance company, at Des Moines.

Kansas—Two regiments of infantry, one battery field artillery, one company signal corps at Fort Riley.

Kentucky—One brigade of three regiments of infantry, one company signal corps, one field hospital, one ambulance company, at Fort Thomas.

Louisiana—One regiment infantry, one troop cavalry, one battalion field

artillery, at Camp Stafford, Alexandria.

Maine—One regiment of infantry, at Augusta.

Maryland—One brigade of three regiments of infantry, one troop cavalry, one battery field artillery, one field hospital, one ambulance company, at Halethorpe.

Massachusetts—One brigade of three regiments and one squadron of cavalry, one regiment field artillery, one company signal corps, one field hospital, one ambulance company, at South Farmington.

Michigan—One brigade of three regiments of infantry, two troops cavalry, two batteries field artillery, one company engineers, one company signal corps, one field hospital, two ambulance companies, at Grayling.

Minnesota—One brigade of three regiments of infantry, one regiment field artillery, at Fort Snelling.

Mississippi—Three battalions infantry at Jackson.

Missouri—One brigade of three regiments and two separate battalions and one separate company of infantry, one troop cavalry, one battalion field artillery, one company signal corps, one field hospital, one ambulance company, at Nevada.

(Continued on Page Seven)

## Lower California Will Be Neutral Says Col. Cantu

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

SAN DIEGO, Cal., June 18.—Lower California will remain neutral in the event of hostilities between the United States and Mexico, according to advices received here today from Col. Estaban Cantu, military governor of the territory.

It was recalled today that Cantu made a similar announcement at the time of the Americans entrance to the territory. Cantu is reported to have about 12,000 soldiers on the peninsula. There is a garrison of 50 men at Ensenada, less than 100 at Tijuana, just across the border from San Diego, several hundred at Mexicali and the remainder at one or two other points.

The usual quiet indications prevailed at Tijuana today. The race track drawing several thousand Americans. No races are scheduled for tomorrow but the management of the track does not expect opposition when the sport is resumed Tuesday.

## DESTROYERS AND SMALL WAR VESSELS ORDERED TO MEXICO

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

WASHINGTON, June 18.—Secretary Daniels tonight ordered seven destroyers and nine other war vessels to Mexican waters to join units of the Atlantic and Pacific fleets already stationed on the east and west Mexican coasts. The secretary described the movement as "precautionary."

The vessels probably will be used to bring home American refugees should an emergency develop.

On the east coast, orders were issued to the transport Dixie which sailed from Philadelphia for Key West early today; the scout cruiser Salem at Guantanamo, Cuba; the gunboat Dolphin, en route to Guantanamo from Santo Domingo and the transport Hancock, at Santo Domingo. Three destroyers will be selected from the fleet of six now en route to Key West from Santo Domingo.

Rear Admiral Winslow, commander of naval forces on the west coast, will choose four destroyers and five other small vessels to be dispatched under his authority.

Rear Admiral Benson, chief aide for operations for the navy department, was called into conference with Secretary Daniels to select the ships to be

sent from the east coast. These probably will be dispatched to Vera Cruz and Tampico.

No other additional ship movements are contemplated at the present time, Secretary Daniels declared. It was explained, however, that more may be sent if any future developments indicate that they are needed.

(Continued on Page Two)

## Takes Precautions to Avert Clash With Carranza

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

COLUMBUS, N. M., June 18.—General J. J. Pershing, American expeditionary commander, is taking every precaution to prevent a clash with Carranza troops being precipitated by some trivial incident, according to reports from the field tonight. Detachments, which for the past few weeks have been operating within a few miles of the camps of the troops of the de facto government, have been withdrawn, while scouting patrols have been given orders to ride their territories with extreme caution. All of

the soldiers of the American command have been warned to exercise great care in distinguishing bandits from Mexican soldiers. Close watch is being maintained on lines of communication and upon the passes through which troops might make their way over the Sierra Madre from Sonora.

Leaves of absence, which had been granted a number of officers and men of the base camp here, were revoked by the commanding officer, the explanation being offered that the situation does not justify their leaving their commands.